§ 71.26

from a batch certified by procedure prescribed in this section would result in adulteration of the product in which it is used.

§71.26 Revocation of exemption from certification.

If information becomes available to the Commissioner that a color additive that has been granted exemption from certification should not, for the protection of the public health, be so exempted, such exemption will be canceled by a notice published in the FEDERAL REG-

§71.27 Listing and exemption from certification on the Commissioner's initiative.

Where a petition for a regulation to list a color additive has not been received and the Commissioner has available facts which demonstrate that a color additive should be listed and/or that certification procedure is not necessary in order to protect the public health, he may list such color additive by appropriate regulation and listing in part 73 or 74 of this chapter.

§71.30 Procedure for filing objections to regulations.

(a) Objections and hearings relating to color additive regulations under section 721 (b) and (c) of the act shall be governed by parts 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 19 of this chapter.

(b) The fees specified in §70.19 of this chapter shall be applicable.

§71.37 Exemption of color additives for investigational use.

(a) A shipment or other delivery of a color additive or of a food, drug, or cosmetic containing such a color additive for investigational use by experts qualified to determine safety shall be exempt from the requirements of section 402(c), 501(a), or 601(e) of the act, provided that the color additive or the food, drug, or cosmetic containing the color additive bears a label which states prominently, "Caution—Contains new color additive—For investigational use only." No animals used in such investigations, or their products, such as milk or eggs, shall be used for food purposes, unless the sponsor or the investigator has submitted

the Commissioner data demonstrating that such use will be consistent with the public health, and the Commissioner, proceeding as he would in a matter involving section 409(i) of the act, has notified the sponsor or investigator that the proposed disposition for food is authorized. Any person who contests a refusal to grant such authorization shall have an opportunity for a regulatory hearing before the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to part 16 of this chapter.

(b) The person who introduced such shipment or who delivers the color additive or a food, drug, or cosmetic containing such an additive into interstate commerce shall maintain adequate records showing the name and post-office address of the expert to whom the color additive is shipped, date, quantity, and batch or code mark of each shipment and delivery for a period of 2 years after such shipment and delivery. Upon the request of a properly authorized employee of the Department, at reasonable times, he shall make such records available for inspection and copying.

PART 73—LISTING OF COLOR AD-DITIVES EXEMPT FROM CERTIFI-CATION

Subpart A—Foods

Sec

73.1 Diluents in color additive mixtures for food use exempt from certification

73.30 Annatto extract.

73 35 Astaxanthin

Dehydrated beets (beet powder). 73.40

73.50 Ultramarine blue. 73.75 Canthaxanthin.

73.85 Caramel.

73.90

β-Apo-8'-carotenal.

73.95 β-Carotene.

73.100 Cochineal extract; carmine. 73.140 Toasted partially defatted cooked cottonseed flour.

73.160 Ferrous gluconate.

73.165 Ferrous lactate.

Grape color extract. 73.169

Grape skin extract (enocianina). 73.170

73.200 Synthetic iron oxide.

Fruit juice. 73.250

73 260 Vegetable juice.

Dried algae meal. 73.275

Tagetes (Aztec marigold) meal and 73.295 extract

73.300 Carrot oil.

73.315 Corn endosperm oil.